

Treasury Department,

BUREAU OF THE MINT,

Washington, D. C., July 18, 1891.

O. C. Bosbyshell, Esq.,
Superintendent, U. S. Mint,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Sir:-

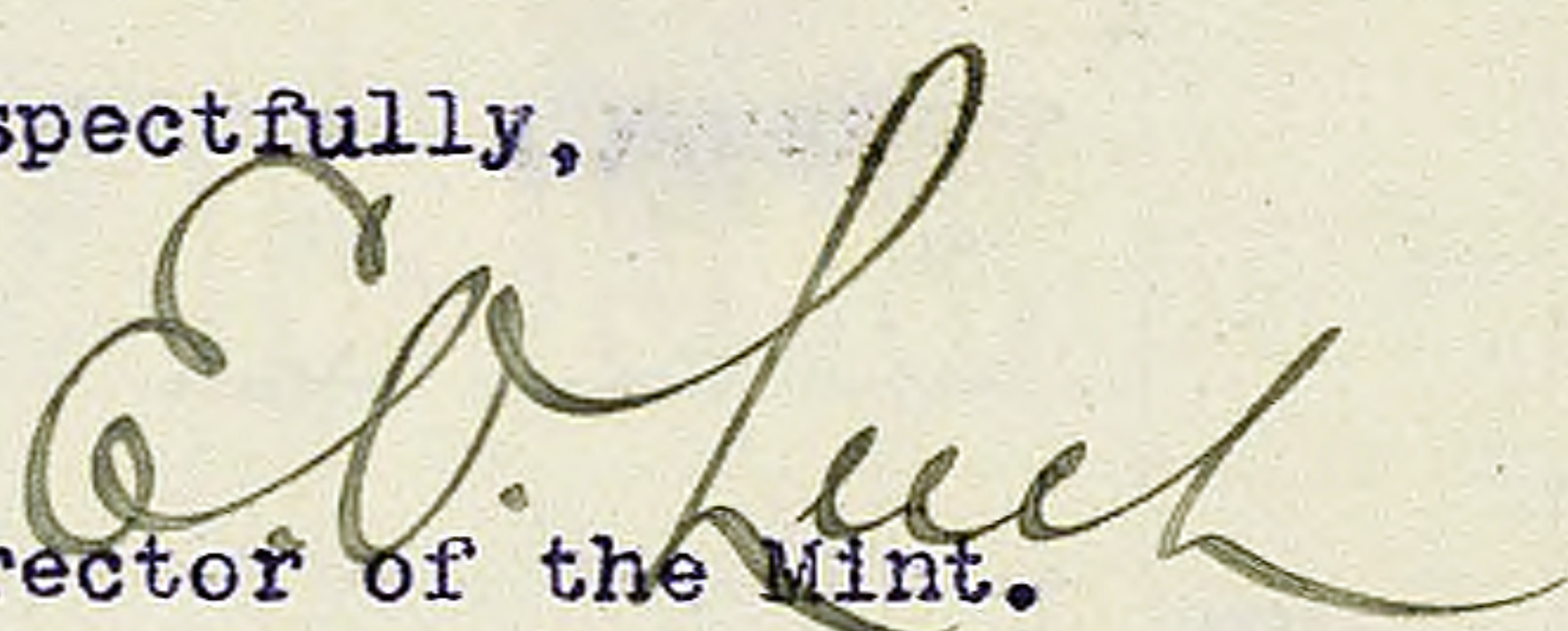
The uncurrent silver coin received from the Treasurer on transfer orders should, as soon as received, be melted into shoe-bars and an assay made of the mass for the purpose of determining whether it is standard metal and also as a guide to the Melter & Refiner in preparing ingots. If the coin assays within the legal deviation as to fineness, allowed by law as to new coin, it will be reported to the Treasurer as standard metal and so charged to the Melter & Refiner, without any deductions for his benefit.

In case that any transfer of uncurrent silver coins contains three-cent silver pieces, such pieces will be separated from the other coins and melted separately, as they are of a different fineness.

It will probably be necessary to melt the coin into shoe-bars first, for the reason that the Melter & Refiner will doubtless need to add clippings in the preparation of ingots, otherwise the resulting coin is apt to run above standard.

The importance of this suggestion arises from the fact that the appropriation made by Congress for the recoinage of the silver coins in the Treasury can be used only to reimburse the Treasurer for the loss incident to such recoinage, that is the actual difference between the face value of the coins with which the Treasurer is charged and the value at subsidiary coining rate of the resulting mass after melting, so that the Department is desirous that the loss shall be as small as possible in order that the recoinage may be as large as possible.

Very respectfully,


Director of the Mint.

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Treasury Dept
Washington, D.C.
July 18, 1891

E. C. Leech
Director

Relative to treatment of
uncurrent Silver Coin
rec'd from Treasr for Re-
coinage.



[Abstract:] Relative to treatment of uncurrent Silver Coin rec'd from Treas'r for Recoinage.

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Bureau of the Mint,
Washington, D.C.
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Very respectfully,
E.O. Leech
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